

新英语 900 句

生活篇 (1)

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前言

传统教材强调亦步亦趋，从语法、单词到课文层层渗透，培养出来的学生拥有让老外惊讶的单词量和扎实的语法，可是说起英语却词不达意，甚至祖父的祖父那一辈的用词还经常挂在嘴边。

于是，一时间，强调听力口语的教材加声像产品接踵而来，希望为读者创造一个有效的语言环境。不过往往因选材过泛而使人们感到无从下手，结果是内容越丰富，无形的语言压力就越大。

实践证明，任何一种语言的产生都是从表达内心的需要和满足生存的欲望开始的，只要从原始的语言冲动去体会，身临其境地练习才能真正体会到一门语言的魅力。

《新英语900句》经过多年从教学到实践到市场的检验，正是从学习语言的特点入手，为读者提供了一个有效而深刻学习语言的纸上环境。

本套书分基础篇和生活篇，每篇四小册，共八册。基础篇中包括人们在交往过程中对表达的需求、对周围事物的态度，突出语言由内向外的表达过程，例如：问候、介绍、征求意见和喜好爱憎；生活篇引导人们走进具体生活场景，更加突出语言的工具作用，例如在商场、电影院、饭店、校园。整套书由浅入深、循序渐进。

本书共有120个单元，每个单元说明一个场景，同时体现语言的一种功能，并进行全面而系统的语言训练。每课结构如下所示：

I 十五个基本句型

集中体现了具体场景中必需和流行的句子。人们总有这样的学习外语的经验：有强烈的表达欲望，却一时词穷意尽，无法开口。熟记这些句子，他们会成为你在具体情景中语言表达的开口先锋。

II 小对话

是为了加深记忆而设计的。这些对话真正源于美国生活，具有特色、重实用。语言学家们总是抱怨那些为了语法而编写的句子不切实际，于是才产生了语用学。如果辛辛苦苦学了句子却在具体对话中显得落伍、奇怪，真是一件让人感到沮丧的事情。不过，如果你充分掌握了这些对话，又能够像对话中的人物一样和你的同伴自如地交流，就相当于你走出国门体会一门外语了。

III 词语替换

再好的词重复地讲了三遍也会让人感到乏味，而你又不是经常使用很笼统的词去描绘身边的人和事呢？为什么不表达得更精确更好一些呢？这一部分集中体现了对同一种情况和意思的不同表达方式，每一句话的关键词下面有几个近义词去替换，这的确是对语言精密程度的一种挑战。据朗文出版社统计，美国有60%的中学生不能充分理解一些近义词的用法。这部分是体会语言美妙之处的关键。

IV 一篇短文

以独白的形式概括了与本单元相关的文化知识，并配有中文翻译。你可以先对照双语略读一遍，为本单元的学习打下一个文化基础，然后再系统地学习句子和对话，体会每个单元的功能。另外、你还可以在精通了这一单元的内容之后以精读的方式来重新领略文中的句子。遇到生词怎么办？我们还有第五部分。

V 重点单词

数量不多，却实用经典。为什么快到结尾才会出来？因为如果单词一开始就出现，会先入为主地成为生词，如果你经过一番训练再去看他们，他们已经变得很面熟了，不是吗？不要刻意地背单词，让他们成为你的老朋友，即使不见，也会不经意地想起，这样你会发现你的英语单词朋友越来越多。

VI 语法小点滴

这里没有长篇大论，没有复杂的归类，只是一个提醒，提醒你切记英语和母语的不同。语法放在最后，恰恰符合了语言是先有口头表达，再有书面文字，再有语法的发展过程。你还不知道吧？不知不觉，你已经把英语当成第一语言去学了。

好的教材是一位有经验的好朋友，他会细心地体察你在学习过程中的每一个难处，帮你度过哪怕是最细小的难关。《新英语900句》的魅力不仅在于苦心经营它的策划者和编撰者，还在于你用丰硕的果实来证明它的价值。相信他会赢得越来越多的读者的心。

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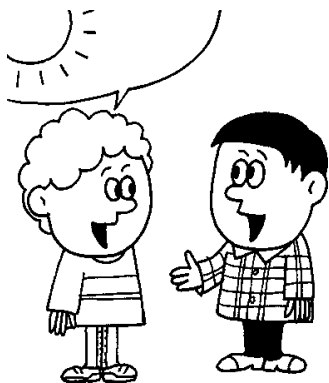
LESSON 1 SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION

第一课 学校与教育

BASIC PATTERNS 基本句型

1. What college should I attend in the fall?
秋季我该去哪一所大学?
2. I抔 majoring in history.
我学的是历史专业。
3. Can you tell me where is the dormitory?
你能告诉我宿舍在哪吗?
4. I抔 taking extra classes this semester.
这个学期我选修了一些额外的课程。
5. Are you having problems with chemistry?
你在化学方面有困难吗?
6. I抔 not worried about this test.
我并不担心这次考试。
7. The prices of textbooks have gone up.
课本的价格上涨了。
8. Our class has a meeting after lunch.
午餐后我们班要开一个会议。
9. The new professor is very strict.
新来的教授很严厉。
10. Do you want to study together for the exam?
你们想一起备考吗?
11. So now that we抔e graduated from high school, what are you going to do?
现在我们已经高中毕业了,你有什么打算?
12. My father says that choosing the right college is the most important decision a young person can make.
我父亲说,选择一所合适的大学是一个年轻人要作出的最重要的决定。
13. How long have you attended this school?
你在这所学校学习了多久了?
14. I didn抔 receive a room assignment for the dormitory, so I need to find out what room I will be living in.
我没有收到宿舍房间安排的通知,所以我要去搞清楚我将住哪个房间。
15. Have you decided on the classes you want to take this semester?
你有没有决定这个学期要修哪些课程?

DIALOGUE 对话



JOHN: So now that we've graduated from high school, what are you going to do?

约翰: 现在, 我们已经高中毕业了, 你打算干什么呢?

BECKY: I've decided to go to college.

贝基: 我准备上大学。

JOHN: Have you decided on a college yet?

约翰: 你定下去哪所大学了吗?

BECKY: I've **narrowed**¹⁾ down my choices between two schools.

贝基: 我正要在这两所大学之间作出选择。

JOHN: Which two schools?

约翰: 哪两所大学?

BECKY: New York University and Stanford.

贝基: 纽约大学和斯坦福大学。

JOHN: What do you like about New York University?

约翰: 你认为纽约大学怎么样?

BECKY: I like that it is in the middle of New York City so I will always have things to do.

贝基: 我喜欢它坐落在纽约市中心, 那我就会经常有事可做。

JOHN: What kinds of things?

约翰: 你喜欢做什么事情呢?

BECKY: I can go to the **theatre**²⁾ to see plays, go shopping, and visit Central Park.

贝基: 我可以去戏院看戏剧, 去逛街, 去中央公园。

JOHN: That sounds great! Why would you ever want to go to Stanford?

约翰: 听起来很不错。你为什么想去斯坦福大学呢?

BECKY: Well, Stanford has its benefits too.

贝基: 哦, 斯坦福大学也有它的好处。

JOHN: Like what?

约翰: 什么好处?

BECKY: Since it's in southern California, the weather is warm and sunny for most of the year.

贝基: 因为它地处加利福尼亚州的南部, 全年大部分时间都很温暖, 而且阳光灿烂。

JOHN: That sounds nice. I guess you have a hard **decision**³⁾ to make.

约翰: 那听起来很不错。我想你一定很难作出决定。

BECKY: I sure do. My father says that choosing the right college is the most important decision a young person can make.

贝基: 是的。我爸爸说, 选择一间好的大学是一个年轻人要作出的最重要的决定。

JOHN: I think he's right. You should take some time to think about it.

约翰：我认为他说的对。你应该慢慢地考虑清楚。

BECKY: I have to make a decision soon.

贝基：我很快就得出决定了。

JOHN: When do you have to make a decision by?

约翰：你必须在什么时候之前做出决定呢？

BECKY: April 1st.

贝基：四月一日。

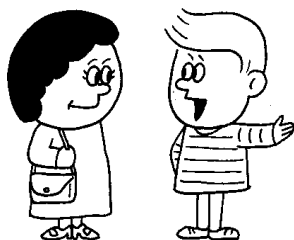
JOHN: That soon! Well, good luck!

约翰：那么快！噢，祝你好运！

BECKY: Thanks, I'll need it.

贝基：谢谢。我就需要好运。

赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵



CHRIS: Excuse me.

克里斯：打扰了。

PETER: Can I help you out?

彼得：我能帮你什么吗？

CHRIS: I hope so. Do you know where the administration building is located?

克里斯：是的，你知道行政大楼在哪里吗？

PETER: It's on the north side of the campus.

彼得：在校园的北边。

CHRIS: Can you give me **directions** ⁴⁾?

克里斯：你能给我指一指方向吗？

PETER: No problem. Just keep following the brick path **straight** ⁵⁾ then make a right. The administration building should be on your left.

彼得：没问题。沿着石路一直走，然后向右转。行政大楼就在你的左边。

CHRIS: Thank you so much. Today is my first day here and I'm completely lost.

克里斯：非常感谢你。今天是我第一天到这儿，完全迷失方向了。

PETER: Things must be very confusing to you. When I first came to college I was completely lost.

彼得：你一定是感到很混乱了。我第一天来学校的时候，也像你这样。

CHRIS: How long have you attended this school?

克里斯：你在这学校多久了？

PETER: Three years now. I'm a **junior** ⁶⁾.

彼得：已经三年了。我是一个三年级学生。

CHRIS: I guess it's a lucky thing that I ran into you.

克里斯：遇上你我真是很幸运。

PETER: So why do you need to go to the administration building?

彼得：你为什么要到行政大楼去？

CHRIS: I didn't receive a room assignment for the **dormitory**⁷⁾, so I need to find out what room I will be living in.

克里斯：我没有收到宿舍房间安排的通知，所以我要查一下我将住在哪个房间。

PETER: That's too bad. I hope they can help you out.

彼得：那太糟糕了。我希望他们能帮你的忙。

CHRIS: I hope so too.

克里斯：希望如此。

PETER: Can I help you with anything else?

彼得：我还能帮你什么吗？

CHRIS: Actually, can you also tell me how to get to the **cafeteria**⁸⁾?

克里斯：那，你还能告诉我怎么去饭堂吗？

PETER: It's easy. It's right behind the administration building.

彼得：很简单。就在行政大楼后面。

CHRIS: How convenient! I can get my room assignment and then eat lunch.

克里斯：太方便了！我可以拿了入住通知就去吃饭。

PETER: Since it's your first day, would you like me to walk you to the administration building?

彼得：既然这是你第一天到这儿，你要我陪你到行政大楼走一趟吗？

CHRIS: That would be great. I can't thank you enough.

克里斯：那太好了！我真不知怎么谢你才好！

赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵

TOM: Have you decided on the classes you want to take this semester?

汤姆：你决定这学期选修什么课程了吗？

ROSE: Not yet.

罗斯：还没有。

TOM: Why not? **Registration**⁹⁾ is next week.

汤姆：为什么呢？下星期就要报名了。

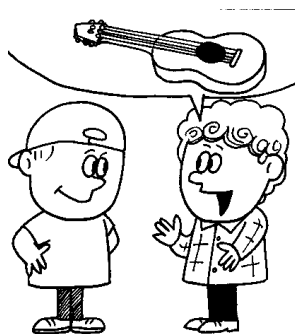
ROSE: There are just too many choices! I can't seem to decide.

罗斯：太多选择了，我都不知道要选哪一个。

TOM: Well, what interests you?

汤姆：噢，你对什么感兴趣呢？

ROSE: I really like art classes.



罗斯：我很喜欢艺术课程。

TOM: What kind of art classes?

汤姆：什么样的艺术课程？

ROSE: I really want to take a painting course.

罗斯：我真的很想选修油画。

TOM: Why don't you?

汤姆：那你为什么不选呢？

ROSE: Because it is at the same time as the mathematics class my father wants me to take.

罗斯：因为我爸爸又要我选修数学，而这两门课的时间刚好有冲突。

TOM: Why does he want you to take this math class?

汤姆：他为什么要你选修数学呢？

ROSE: He thinks that it is more practical than an art class.

罗斯：他认为这比美术更实用。

TOM: Will you listen to your father?

汤姆：你会听你爸爸的吗？

ROSE: Probably so.

罗斯：可能会。

TOM: What other classes are you interested in?

汤姆：你还对别的什么课程感兴趣吗？

ROSE: There is a guitar class that I would like to take.

罗斯：吉他课也是我想选的。

TOM: I didn't know you wanted to learn how to play the guitar.

汤姆：想不到你会想学弹吉他。

ROSE: Yes, I've wanted to learn now for many years.

罗斯：是的，很多年前我就想学了。

TOM: Will you take it?

汤姆：你会选这课程吗？

ROSE: Well, my father wants me to take a chemistry course that is offered at the same time.

罗斯：哦，我爸爸要我选修化学。化学与吉他同时开班。

TOM: You should take at least one class that really appeals to you.

汤姆：你应该至少选一门你喜欢的课程。

ROSE: You are right. I'll **compromise**¹⁰⁾. I'll take the math course and the guitar class. That way both of us can be happy.

罗斯：你说的对。我会折衷处理的。我会选数学和吉他，那样我们俩都高兴。

? SUBSTITUTIONS 替换练习

So now that we've graduated from high school,	我们已经高中毕业了，
what are you going to do?	你打算干什么呢？
what are your plans	你的计划怎么样
what do you intend to do next year	你明年打算干什么
have you decided on your future	你决定以后干什么

I've decided	to go to college.	我决定读大学。
	to find a job	找一份工作
	to go to a trade school	读商学院
	to travel for a while	去旅游一段时间

That sounds great!	那听起来	很好！
wonderful		很好
fabulous		很好
cool		很好

I sure do.	我肯定是。
I certainly do.	我当然是。
Absolutely.	绝对如此。
That's right.	你说得对。

Well, good luck!	哦，祝你好运。
Best wishes!	祝你好运。
All the best!	祝你好运。
Hope it goes well!	祝你一切顺利。

Can I help you out?	我能帮你什么吗？
Need help?	需要帮忙吗？
What can I do for you?	我能帮你什么吗？
Anything I can help you with?	我能帮你什么吗？

Do you know where the **administration building** is located?

biology building

chemistry division

history department

你知道 **行政大楼** 在哪吗？

生物楼

化学楼

历史系

Can you give me directions?
Which way?
Can you tell me where it is?
How can I find it?

你能给我指指方向吗？
哪边？
你能告诉我在哪吗？
怎样才能找到？

Three years now. I'm a junior.
Just started. I'm a freshman.
Two years now. I'm a sophomore.
Four years now. I'm a senior.

已经三年了，我是一个三年级学生。
刚刚开始，我是新生。
已经两年了，我是一个二年级学生。
已经四年了，我是一个四年级学生。

I can't thank you enough.
Thanks so much.
I really appreciate it.
I'm very grateful.

我不知道怎么谢你才好！
非常感谢。
我真的很感激。
我非常感谢你。

⑪ Well, what **interests** you?
appeals to
fascinates
amuses

噢，你对什么 **感兴趣** 呢？
感兴趣
着迷
感兴趣

⑫ I really want to take **a painting course.**
a photography course
a psychology class
a literature seminar

我很想选修 **油画课。**
摄影课
心理学课
文学研讨课

⑬ He thinks that it is more **practical** than an art class.
useful
sensible
pragmatic

他认为这比艺术课更**实用**。
有用
实用
实用

⑭ Probably so.
Maybe.
Most likely.
I suppose so.

可能是这样。
可能。
很有可能。
我想是这样。

⑮ That way both of us can be **happy.**
satisfied
content
pleased

那样我们俩都 **高兴**。
满意
满意
高兴

【生词快速解读】

narrow ¹⁾	[5nArEJ] v. 缩小	junior ⁶⁾	[5dVu:nIE(r)] n. 大学三年级学生
narrow down	限制；缩小	dormitory ⁷⁾	[5dC:mItErI] n. 宿舍
theatre ²⁾	[5WI[t]] n. 剧场；戏院	cafeteria ⁸⁾	[kAfI5tIErIE] n. 自助食堂
decision ³⁾	[dI5sIV(E)n] n. 选择；决定	registration ⁹⁾	[redVI5streIF(E)n] n. 注册；报到；登记
direction ⁴⁾	[dI5rekF(E)n] n. 方向	compromise ¹⁰⁾	[5kCmprEmaIz] v. 妥协 [折衷] 办法
straight ⁵⁾	[streIt] adj. 直的		

MONOLOGUE 独白

There are many opportunities for higher education in the United States. Children usually start their education at age four or five when they enter elementary school. At around age eleven or twelve, children move up to middle or junior high school. Then they go to high school at approximately fourteen years old. Compulsory¹¹⁾ education in most areas of the U.S. lasts until one turns sixteen.

在美国,人们有很多接受高等教育的机会。通常,孩子们在四到五岁就开始读小学,大约十一二岁的时候,就转到初中。然后,十四岁左右他们就去读高中。在美国的大多数地区,十六岁以下的小孩都要接受义务教育。

Graduation or completion¹²⁾ of high school is a major milestone¹³⁾ in the lives of most American teenagers. It marks the passage of one entering into adulthood¹⁴⁾ and gaining its freedoms¹⁵⁾ and responsibilities. After high school, most of the graduates will either get a job or go on to college. Usually, they must get a job to support themselves or seek further education in order to prepare for a professional¹⁶⁾ career. Going off to college is normally the first time they will live away from their family. This offers them many new opportunities to test their independence.

对于大多数美国青少年来说,高中毕业是人生的一个里程碑。它标志着一个人已经成年,并获得了自由,同时要承担责任。高中毕业后,大多数毕业生将参加工作或读大学。通常,他们必须找工作养活自己,或者为以后的职业生涯继续深造。上大学一般是他们第一次离开家。这会让他们遇到很多新的检验他们独立能力的机会。

Higher education, or education beyond high school, is becoming more available to a wider segment¹⁷⁾ of the American population. With the monetary support of their parents, scholarships and governmental¹⁸⁾ loans, students can pursue either a college education or even more advanced degree such as a Master's degree or PhD.

高等教育,也就是高中以后的教育,在美国越来越普及。通过父母的金钱资助,奖学金或政府贷款,学生可以读完大学或者获得更高的学位,比如硕士学位或博士学位。



【生词快速解读】

compulsory ¹¹⁾	[kEm5pQlsErI]	adj. 义务的; 强制的
completion ¹²⁾	[kEm5pli:FEn]	n. 完成
milestone ¹³⁾	[5maIlstEJn]	n. 里程碑
adulthood ¹⁴⁾	[[5dQlthJd]	n. 成年
freedom ¹⁵⁾	[5fri:dEm]	n. 自由
professional ¹⁶⁾	[prE5feFEn(E)l]	adj. 专业的; 职业的
segment ¹⁷⁾	[5se^mEnt]	n. 部分
governmental ¹⁸⁾	[7^QvEn5mentEl]	adj. 政府的

GRAMMAR TIPS 【语法小知识】

要特别指出不定式的逻辑主语时,可用for引出;但是在It is silly/clever/kind... of...这种形容词表示作出后面不定式所表示的行为的人进行评价的句型,用of,不用for。

e.g. It is necessary for us to start immediately.

我们必须马上开始。

Here are some books for you to read.

这里有些书供你阅读。

It is very kind of you to come to see us.

你能来看我你真是太好了。

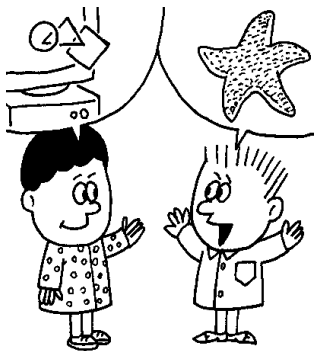
LESSON 2 JOBS AND CAREERS

第二课 工作和事业

BASIC PATTERNS 基本句型

16. I need to start looking for a job.
我得开始找工作了。
17. What do you think of your new boss?
你认为你的新老板如何？
18. My boss works too hard.
我的老板工作太努力了。
19. Does your job pay well?
你的工作的薪水高吗？
20. We need to improve training in this company.
我们需要改善公司的培训。
21. The interview was very tough this afternoon.
今天下午的面试很难。
22. I spent all day on the phone talking to customers.
我一天都在给客户打电话。
23. I'm so busy that I had lunch at my desk.
我非常忙，午饭都是在办公桌上吃的。
24. I like my job because I get to travel a lot.
我喜欢我的工作，因为我有机会经常出差。
25. My brother flies for an airline.
我哥哥在一家航空公司当飞行员。
26. What kind of job do you want to get?
你想要什么样的工作？
27. I had a very good interview for a job with an advertisement company.
我在一家广告公司的面试很成功。
28. I would have to get a Master's degree in order to find a job in that field.
要想在那个领域找工作，我必须要有硕士文凭。
29. Will the boss mind if I have some personal items on my desk?
如果我在我的办公桌上放一些个人物品，老板会介意吗？
30. Also, what is the company policy on taking leave for a vacation.
还有，在休假方面，公司的政策是怎样的？

DIALOGUE 对话



KIM: Wasn't the graduation **ceremony**¹⁾ **fantastic**²⁾!

金：毕业典礼真是棒极了！

ERIN: Yes, it really was. I'm so glad we're finally finished with college.

爱尔琳：是的，的确如此。我们终于毕业了，真高兴。

KIM: Yeah, college was definitely fun, but I'm ready to get started with a career.

金：是的。大学生活确实是多姿多彩，但我已经准备开始我的事业了。

ERIN: What kind of job do you want to get?

爱尔琳：你想找什么样的工作呢？

KIM: I majored in art. I **concentrated**³⁾ on computer **graphics**⁴⁾. I hope to get a job creating computer art for companies.

金：我主修艺术，又专攻过电脑制图，我想找一份为公司做电脑艺术设计的工作。

ERIN: Do you have a job yet?

爱尔琳：你找到工作了吗？

KIM: Maybe. I had a very good interview for a job with an advertisement company.

金：可能吧。我去了一间广告公司面试，感觉很好。

ERIN: When will they let you know if you got the job?

爱尔琳：他们什么时候会通知你结果呢？

KIM: I should know by next week.

金：下星期之前我就会知道了。

ERIN: I bet you can't wait to find out.

爱尔琳：我想你一定很着急想知道结果吧。

KIM: I'm really nervous, because I want the job very badly. How about you?

金：我真的很紧张，因为我太想得到这份工作了。你呢？

ERIN: I'm really not sure what kind of career I want to **pursue**⁵⁾.

爱尔琳：我真的不知道我要什么样的工作。

KIM: What did you major in?

金：你以前主修什么？

ERIN: I majored in biology.

爱尔琳：我主修生物学。

KIM: Was there any subject in your studies that you really liked?

金：你所学的科目当中有没有一些你真正喜欢的？

ERIN: I was very **fascinated**⁶⁾ by marine biology.

爱尔琳：我对海洋生物学比较着迷。

KIM: So why don't you become a **marine**⁷⁾ biologist?

金：那你为什么不去当海洋生物学家呢？

ERIN: Well, that would require me to continue my education. I would have to get a Master's degree in order to find a job in that field.

爱尔琳：噢，那我就得继续进修。要想在那个领域找到一份工作，我必须要有硕士学位。

KIM: Don't you want to go back to school?

金：你不想重返校园吗？

ERIN: I applied and got into a school, but I don't know if I can afford it right now. If I can get a scholarship or a government loan then I can go to graduate school. If not, I'll have to get a job and save some money for **tuition**^⑧.

爱尔琳：我申请了，也考到一个学校了，但不知道现在是否能支付这费用。如果我能得到奖学金或政府贷款的话，我就可以去读研究生。如果不能，我就得去工作，积攒学费。

KIM: Have you applied for any financial aid yet?

金：你申请什么经济援助了吗？

ERIN: Yes, and I should know any day now if I got any aid.

爱尔琳：申请过了。如果我申请成功的话，随时都会有消息。

KIM: Good luck to you on going to graduate school.

金：祝你能顺利去读研究生！

ERIN: Same to you on your job.

爱尔琳：祝你工作顺利！

赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵

KEVIN: Hey there, Kitty. How's it going?

凯文：嘿，基蒂，最近怎么样？

KITTY: Terrible.

基蒂：糟透了。

KEVIN: Why?

凯文：怎么了？

KITTY: I hate my job.

基蒂：我不喜欢我的工作。

KEVIN: That's too bad. What's the matter with your job?

凯文：那太糟了。你的工作怎么啦？

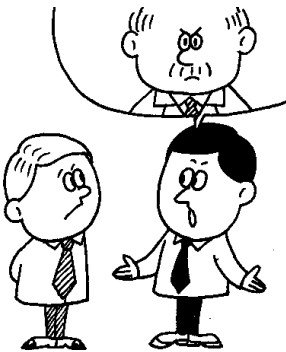
KITTY: I don't get along with my boss.

基蒂：我和我的老板不和。

KEVIN: Is he unfair to you?

凯文：他对你不公平吗？

KITTY: He sure is. He always criticizes my work in front of all



基蒂：是的。他经常在其他员工面前批评我的工作。

凯文：那一定让你非常尴尬。

基蒂：我的工作跟其他人的没什么两样，可他就只对我的工作不满意。

凯文：你找他说过这事儿了吗？

基蒂：他说他对待我就像对待其他人一样，但我觉得事实不是那样。

凯文：你打算怎么做呢？

基蒂：我正在找一份新的工作。

凯文：你怎么找？

基蒂：噢，我问我的朋友，看他们是否知道一些职位空缺，并且我每天都读报纸的分类广告。

凯文：有什么头绪了吗？

基蒂：我在下个星期已经有一些面试安排了。

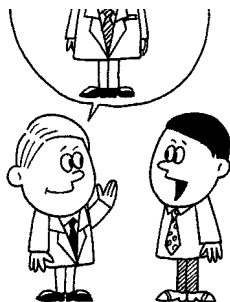
凯文：我希望你一切顺利。

基蒂：我也希望。我要尽快找到一份新的工作。

凱文：如果我有什么帮得上忙的话，尽管告诉我。

基蒂：如果我需要提供品德证明信，你能帮我写吗？

凯文：绝对可以。我要让每个人知道你是一位多么勤奋，多么可靠的员工。



赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵赵

埃里克：你好，你是凯特吗？

凯特：是的，你怎么知道的？

ERIC: I've been expecting you. My name is Eric and I will be the person

training you for your new job.

埃里克：我正在等你呢。我叫埃里克，负责培训你，让你上手新的工作。

KATE: That's wonderful. I just want to let you know that I am really **eager**¹¹⁾ to learn.

凯特：太好了。我正想告诉你我很渴望学习。

ERIC: I'm happy to hear that. The company always likes workers that show a **willingness**¹²⁾ to work hard.

埃里克：听你这么说我很高兴。公司总是喜欢那些乐意努力工作的人。

KATE: I've been really excited about starting this new job and have many questions to ask.

凯特：开始新的工作让我感到很兴奋。我有很多问题要问呢。

ERIC: **Hopefully**¹³⁾, I can answer them for you. Let me show you around the office first.

埃里克：希望我能给你满意的答复，先让我带你到办公室到处走走吧。

KATE: Great.

凯特：好的。

ERIC: This is your desk and computer.

埃里克：这是你的桌子和电脑。

KATE: Will the boss mind if I have some personal items on my desk?

凯特：如果我放一些私人物品在桌面上，老板会介意吗？

ERIC: We usually **discourage**¹⁴⁾ too many personal items, but don't mind a few small personal pictures. Just nothing that would interfere with the professional environment.

埃里克：我们通常不主张放太多私人物品，几张小小的个人照片就无所谓。只要不影响工作环境就行。

KATE: I understand completely.

凯特：我完全明白。

ERIC: So what were some of those questions you mentioned earlier?

埃里克：那你刚刚提到的问题是什么呢？

KATE: How long do I have for a lunch break?

凯特：我的午饭休息时间有多长？

ERIC: All the employees get a one hour break. We expect everyone to get back on time from lunch.

埃里克：所有的员工可以休息一个小时。我们希望饭后大家都能准时回来。

KATE: Certainly. Also, what is the company policy on taking leave for a vacation.

凯特：那当然。另外，公司有什么休假政策？

ERIC: Everyone gets two weeks of paid vacation. We require that all employees ask for time off at least three weeks in advance. The company will notify you if your request was **approved**¹⁵⁾.

埃里克：每个人有两个星期的有薪假期。我们要求每个员工必须提前三个星期请假，如果你被批假，公司就会通知你的。

KATE: Finally, what is the office dress code?

凯特：最后，公司有什么办公着装要求？

ERIC: Most of the time we expect formal dress. Men should wear suits and ties. Women should wear skirts or dresses. However, we do have exceptions to this on